

WELLINGTON ON THE ARCH.

On Tuesday the colossal group was safely conveyed by twenty-nine of Mr. Goding's horses, amid drums, trumpets, and the shouts of a vast multitude of persons, from Mr. Wyatt's studio to the *locus in quo*, and on Wednesday it was safely hoisted on to the arch. It was raised by means of strong six-inch cables fastened round each thigh of the horse, which were then hooked on to the blocks used in the ascent. Through these blocks, four in number, triple sheaved and expressly made for this occasion, ran six ropes, also quite new and made of the strongest yarn, each rope being calculated equal to ten tons. Upon the traversing platform above, were four "crabs," or powerful windlasses, worked by eight men each. The scaffolding, erected for the purpose by Mr. W. Ellis, under the direction of Mr. Wyatt, was of itself a wonderful work, being 115 feet in height, and having taken, we are told, upwards of 200 loads of timber in its construction, besides scaffold poles and planks. The height to which it was necessary to raise the statue was 74 feet, and thence it had to traverse a distance of 60 feet to arrive at the pedestal prepared for its reception upon the crown of the arch. The arrangements were all admirable, and entitle those who were concerned to great praise.

We have now to wait the opinion of the "competent persons" to be chosen by Government, being nevertheless more strong than ever in our own.

THE NEW MUSIC HALL AT LIVERPOOL.

The foundation-stone of the Philharmonic Society's new concert hall, at the corner of Hope-street and Myrtle-street, Liverpool, was laid on Wednesday week. It will be a very spacious and commodious building. The design is by Mr. J. Cunningham. The cost will be 23,000*l.*, and the accommodation for 2,300 persons. The following particulars are from *Gore's Advertiser* :—

"The hall will have two fronts, one towards Hope-street, the other towards Myrtle-street. In accordance with its character, the style of architecture adopted is Italian. The length of the building will be upwards of 175 feet, its breadth 112 feet, and its elevation, externally, 65 feet. It was originally intended to surmount it with a dome; but, owing to the increased expense which this must have occasioned, as well as the unnecessary flood of light which it would have thrown in, the idea has been abandoned. The erection will be entirely of stone, the two fronts being of white stone, the back and side of red stone, finished with white.

The main feature of the plan is the provision made to prevent over-crowding, and afford easy ingress and egress. This is accomplished in several ways. On each front there is an open arcade, with bold pilasters rising to the height of the first story, the intermediate spaces being arched, having impost piers, impost mouldings, &c. There are five arches to the Hope-street front, and eight to the front towards Myrtle-street. A corridor extends round three sides of the pit, there being on each side three doors from the arcade, and from the corridor into the pit no less than eight. The flanks of each front in a small measure recede. A cornice and string course run above the first story and below the upper windows, the interstice being filled up with panels. The upper windows have architraves, friezes, and pedimented carved cornices and mouldings. The whole of the exterior of the building is surmounted by a richly-sculptured block cornice, ornamented with rosettes, &c., and on the central breaks of each front the usual and appropriate musical emblems will be cut.

The whole of the interior will be painted in encaustic, with appropriate emblematic ornaments, in a style, we believe, similar to the Italian Opera House, in London. The interior of all the rooms is lofty, and provision will be made to secure due ventilation and heating. The entrances into the pit will be merely covered with curtains. The place will be lighted on a new plan. Above the cornices surrounding the pit Mr. Cunningham proposes to introduce pipes terminating as acroteria

in the form of honeyuckles, which by a simple contrivance may be made to light the whole of the interior, without the offensive glare caused by the chandeliers and the common modes. In the arrangement of the building materials, it is said every attention will be paid to true acoustic principles." We shall see.

CHURCH BUILDING IN LYNN.

On the 24th ult., a new church in Lynn (St. John's) was consecrated by the Bishop of Norwich. A correspondent has forwarded the following particulars :—

The style is early English or lancet, of a very plain character, and its general appearance massive. The west front is in three divisions; horizontally, with quadrilateral staircase and bell turrets at the angles. In the lower division is a well-proportioned doorway, with oak doors and wrought-iron furniture; the second division has an arcade of five arches, two of which are for windows; the third division includes a lofty gable pierced with a small lancet window for the roof. The south elevation presents a row of five circular windows with trefoil lights in the clerestory. The south aisle receives light from five lancet windows, one of which is at the west end; and the walls are supported by six massive buttresses of good proportion. The south door is between the second and third buttresses. The north elevation differs from the south, having a porch with high pitched gable, an oaken door with wrought-iron hinges, handles, &c. There is also a door of entrance to the vestry on the north side. In the east elevation the nave gable, surmounted by a cross, rises above the gable of the chancel, which has also a cross; there are in all three stone crosses placed on the gables, and two of gilded metal, on the pinnacles of the west turrets. The nave, aisles, and chancel are covered with scalloped tiles. The interior has good solid stone piers and oak open seats. The following are its dimensions within the walls :—Nave, 73 feet 3 inches, by 35 feet 9 inches; chancel, 39 feet 9 inches, by 25 feet 6 inches; transepts, 15 feet by 15 feet; height of nave from floor to ridge of roof, 56 feet; ditto of chancel ditto, 42 feet; height of clerestory walls, 33 feet 6 inches; ditto of aisles wall, 17 feet; ditto of chancel ditto, 20 feet. The roof of the nave and clerestory are supported on five arches springing from six columns, two of which are engaged.

We have spoken of transepts, but these properly speaking are chapels terminating the aisles, and open to the chancel on the north and south sides—lit with double lancet windows. The roofs of the nave and chancel are supported on corbel heads carved in stone. A vestry, measuring 12 feet 6 inches, by 11 feet 9 inches, is on the north side of the chancel. The altar table, reading desk, and pulpit are of oak, plain in character, but appropriate. The triple lancet window at the east end of the chancel is filled with painted glass, by Mr. Wailes; the devices, which are on medallions, exhibit the crucifixion, our Lord after his resurrection, the hand stretched out as in the act of benediction; the ascension, and on four others the emblems of the evangelists.

The church affords accommodation for 1,000 persons; the cost will be about 5,000*l.*; Mr. Salvin is the architect; Messrs. Bennett and Son, of Whittlesden, the builders.

On the preceding day, the church of Thney, St. Lawrence, in the same diocese, which has been completely restored, was consecrated. The tower was the only part of the ancient structure which did not need thorough restoration; to this a spire has been added. More than 2,000*l.* have been spent in the rebuilding, the whole of which was contributed by Mrs. Mann, of Lynn.

St. Margaret's, the mother church, is also in course of restoration.

THE FINE ARTS IN THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—The commissioners have published their sixth report, wherein they express their approval of Mr. Poye's fresco, and recommend that the other artists to be employed, adapt the size of their figures, the style of colouring, and the finish of their work, to agree with it.

Correspondence.

GREEN MARBLE OF IRELAND.

SIR,—Having lately read that the recommendation of his Royal Highness Prince Albert to the Society of Arts, in respect of the marbles of Ireland, had not fallen to the ground, I beg to give a little information on the green marbles of that country. In the year 1839 or 1840, a quantity was imported from the estate of Mr. Martin, and was laid on Mr. Freeman's Wharf, Millbank, for safety, where it remained until it had nearly "eaten itself up." At that time the Wyndham Club were desirous of having two chimney-pieces placed in one of their principal apartments in St. James's-square, upon which Mr. Martin presented them with as much green marble as would make them, according to a design by Mr. Hardwell; and to my father was confided the execution. I can bear testimony to the great beauty of the marble, carrying as it does every shade of green intermixed with veins of white, delicately tinged with green and pinkish brown. Yet it never gained much favour, chiefly from not being carefully selected: it appears to have been shipped just as it came to hand, therefore much of it was worthless, having no beauty in colour, and relating to take any polish.

It is to be hoped that if any is again imported, it will be properly selected, so as to give it a fair chance. I shall be happy to show any person specimens of the marble used for the Wyndham Club.—I am, Sir, &c.

C. S. KEENE.

Commercial-road, Lambeth, Sept. 23.

IMPROVED TRAP FOR HOUSE DRAINS.

SIR,—I am exceedingly glad to see that the hint I suggested, under the signature Z. Z., is likely to produce some little benefit; and although I did not enter in the detail of the stretch-trap, I find it was then fully described, and the cut shown in your last number in every respect tallies with that description. I should not have ventured to write to you again upon the subject, had any acknowledgment been made by Mr. Phillips as to whence it appears he derived the idea for the "improved trap for house-drains." I would now only add, that the trap should be in one piece, and that there should be no joint below the water line; and I think you will at once see the objection in the position of the present joint, as any slight settlement of the work would easily dislodge it, and of course the efficacy of the trap would be immediately destroyed, even should only a small portion of the water escape.

I am, Sir, &c.

E. B. LAMB.

26, Charlton-street, Port Land-place,

25th Sept. 1846.

DISTRICT SURVEYORS' REPORT.

SIR,—Having just seen in THE BUILDER of the 12th September, a letter signed "W. Woods," stating that he has lately been repairing the roofs of eight four-rate houses at Balham Hill, at a cost of 12*l.* each house, and that the district surveyor claims a fee of 10*l.* on each,—now the truth of the case is this, I have only made a charge of 10*l.* for on two houses, the roofs of which have been the greater part stripped and new gutters laid, as shown in my monthly return of December last.—I am, Sir, &c.

JNO. MILLER.

St. John's Grove, North Brixton,

25th Sept. 1846.

SEWERS IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.—Last week tenders were delivered at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, for building sewers under the Improvement Commissioners. They required two tenders; one of them calculating the brickwork all 9 inch work, similar to the Westminster division, and the other for 4½ inch work, with radiated bricks in cement. A correspondent has forwarded to us the following list of the tenders delivered :—

	9 in. work	4½ in. radiated B.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brooks, Southampton	3,700 0	
Read, Ventnor	1,000 0	1,200 0 0
Ball	1,050 0	750 0 0
Starkie, London	1,430 0	750 0 0
Emett and Tew, Southampton	1,032 16	710 12 6

The commissioners adopted the 4½-inch work, and accepted Emmett and Tew's tender.